# Comparison of MOD04 and CALIPSO Cloud Mask and its Implications on MOD04 Aerosol Product

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### Introduction

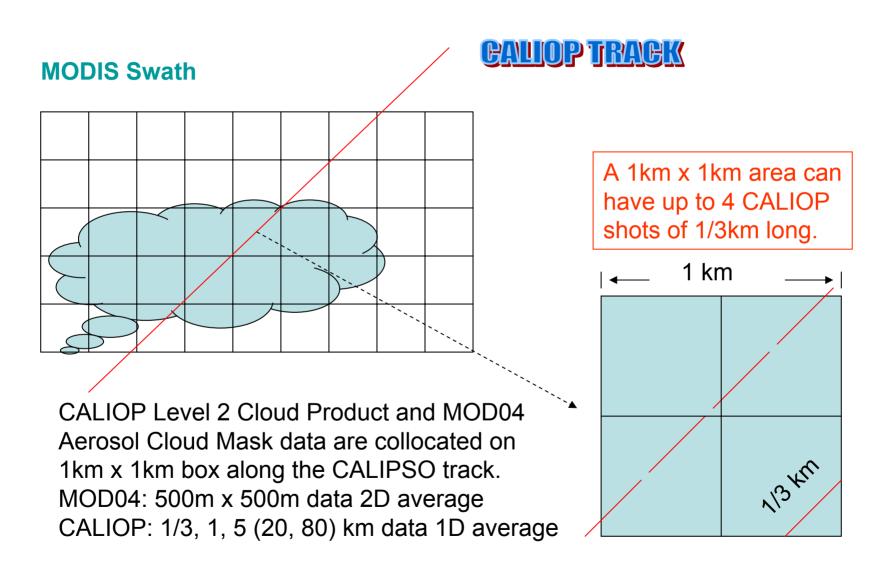
Aerosols are important components of the atmosphere which can significantly affect the radiative transfer and cloud processes in the climate system.

A reliable retrieval of aerosol amount from satellite data requires accurate cloud mask information.

The cloud mask data from passive measurements need to be validated by other means.

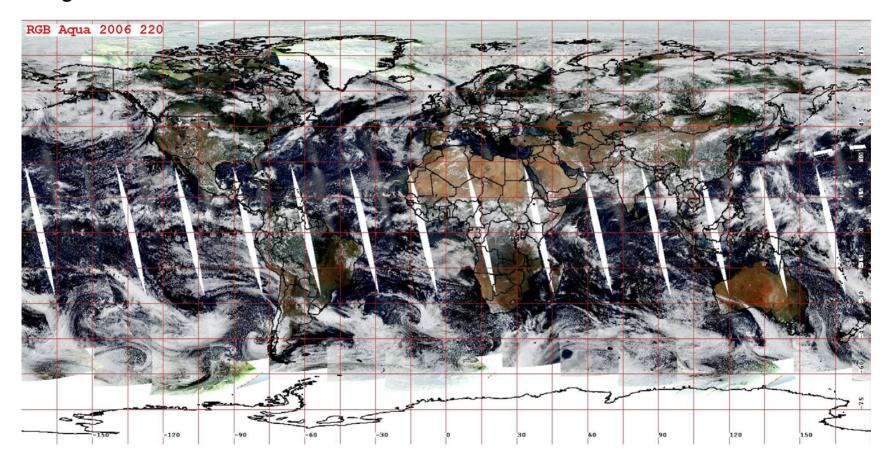
The aerosol cloud mask from MODIS (MOD04) is compared with the cloud mask from a space-borne lidar (CALIPSO) measurements.

## **Algorithm**



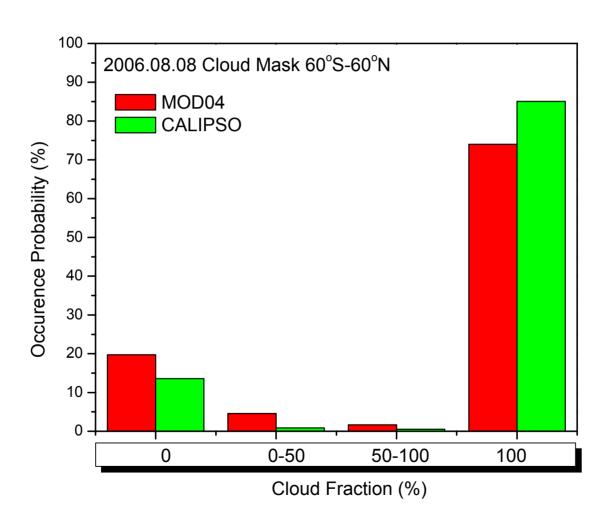
## **Data**

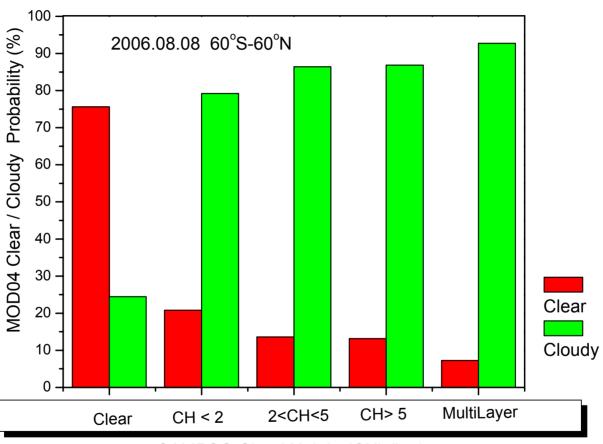
The cloud masks from Aqua MOD04 and CALIPSO for 15 orbits of data on August 8, 2006.



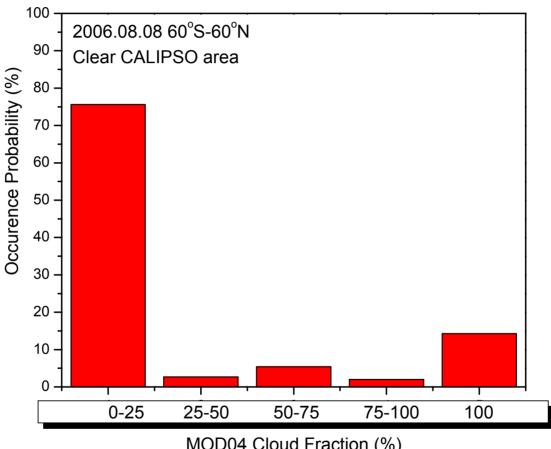
Global RGB picture from Aqua for August 8, 2006

# **Results**

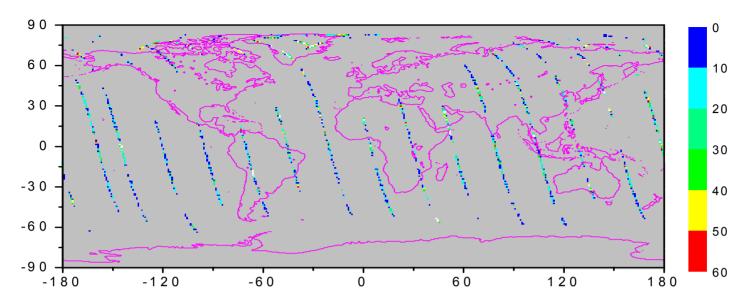




CALIPSO Cloud Height (CH) (km)



MOD04 Cloud Fraction (%)



Global distribution of 1km x 1km area number with mismatched cloud masks between MOD04 and CALIPSO

Statistics of matched and mismatched cases					
	CALIPSO Cloud Fraction Bins				
		0.0	0.0-0.5	0.5-1.0	1.0
MOD04	0.0	14.79%	0.23%	0.36%	4.34%
Cloud	0.0-0.5	0.65%	0.03%	0.05%	0.56%
Fraction	0.5-1.0	1.91%	0.15%	0.23%	2.63%
Bins	1.0	3.77%	0.39%	0.72%	69.11%
Total 1km x 1km region number: 219897					

### **Conclusions**

- 1. CALIPSO detects more clouds than MOD04.
- 2. ~25% of clear-sky scenes are identified by MOD04 as cloudy cases.
- 3. ~8-22% of cloudy scenes from CALIPSO are identified by MOD04 as clear cases, which reveals a significant percentage of error in the MOD04 aerosol product.
- 4. Movement of the clouds during the period between MODIS and CALIOP measurements explains some mismatch of the scene types?